

SUIT SHOWS SAGE LEFT \$66,356,718

First Official Valuation of Late Financier's Property Made Public in Action Brought by State.

PERSONALTY. \$64,411,218

Legal Proceedings, Instituted Because Strong Box Was Opened Without Controller's Consent, Shows Method of Checking Big Loans.

The first official figures that show the amount of the estate left by Russell Sage, the financier, who died on July 23, 1906, are contained in papers on file in the County Clerk's office in a suit brought by the State of New York against the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, in whose vault Mr. Sage had deposited many million dollars' worth of securities.

Mr. Sage left a gross personal estate valued at \$64,411,218. His real estate was appraised at \$1,045,500. Mrs. Margaret Olivia Sage, the widow, received \$63,503,800, on which the estate paid a tax of \$635,038. The rest of the estate went to twenty-eight nephews, nieces, grandnephews and grandnieces of Mr. Sage, each receiving \$25,000. The tax on each of these bequests was \$1,250.

The suit in the Supreme Court brought to light papers whose contents were never given publicity, and which indicate the manner in which some of the business affairs of the financier were conducted. For instance, in Mr. Sage's strongbox at the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company when he died there were securities valued at about \$38,000,000, representing collateral deposited with the banker for loans aggregating \$30,000,000. There was no list in Mr. Sage's office to show the exact nature of these collateral securities. Mr. Sage, the records show, lent money on a 20 per cent margin.

Didn't Know Law Was Violated.

The suit brought by the State of New York against the safe deposit company was to collect a penalty of \$1,000 because it was alleged the defendant had permitted one of the executors to take from the vaults securities belonging to the estate without notice being given to the State Controller, as required by law. Justice Brady dismissed the action on Saturday, holding that the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company was not liable, as the defendant had no reason to believe that the law was being violated.

The papers on file now show that Surrogate Thomas threatened to commit the secretary of the Sage estate, Charles H. Osborne, for contempt of court because of his refusal to divulge before the transfer tax appraiser, Charles P. Dillon, certain information which was sought concerning the collateral held by Mr. Sage on loans.

The testimony of Mr. Osborne in the tax proceeding showed that the securities placed in the safe deposit vault had never been checked up from any list held by Mr. Sage. Mr. Osborne, who had been in the employ of Mr. Sage for thirty years, had charge of the time and call loans. The box was taken in the name of Mr. Sage. All securities deposited for loans were in blank. According to the testimony Mr. Sage never went to the vault and Mr. Osborne was the only person who had knowledge of what it contained. The only record in the office of Mr. Sage was the loan ticket, saying that a loan of a certain amount had been made, for which certain securities had been given as collateral.

At the death of Mr. Sage it was impossible for any one except Mr. Osborne to tell what securities were in the safe deposit vault. The executor refused to produce the loan slips, saying that the relations between Mr. Sage and the persons who borrowed from him were of a confidential character. He said he took the box from the vault to the

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THOUSANDS PAYING HOMAGE TO MAYOR GAYNOR, AS SEEN FROM THE TRIBUNE BUILDING.



100,000 BRAVE RAIN TO MOURN AT GAYNOR BIER

Aged Men on Crutches and Women and Children Long in Line to Pay Last Tribute to Dead Mayor.

POLICE GUARD COLUMN

Procession, Which Began Early in Day, Extending from Bowling Green to City Hall, Ends Late at Night.

KLINE DEEPLY AFFECTED

"No King Ever Had a Tribute Like This," He Said as He Viewed the Never Ending Throng—Memorial Services Held in Many Churches.

Forming a huge narrow triangle, with its points at the entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge, Chambers street and Broadway and Bowling Green, a steady stream of persons of all classes, two abreast, slowly filed along its sides from early yesterday until late into the night, entering the City Hall midway on the northern line of the triangle to view the body of Mayor Gaynor as it lay in state in the rotunda. The police estimated last night that one hundred thousand persons had looked for the last time upon the face of the city's dead executive.

The City Hall doors were thrown open to the public a few minutes after 8 a. m. The hour for closing was extended into the night as long as any one came to view the body. The early crowd had gathered long before that, and several hundred persons stood in the rain for more than two hours waiting for the line to start. A large detail of police was on hand to form the line in two-by-two order and keep the marchers in place.

The line quickly grew, first extending a block or two down Broadway across from the City Hall plaza. The police then moved further and further downtown as the crowds came from every direction, until Bowling Green was reached, and the formation started back on the west side of Broadway. The double-breasted column crossed again at Chambers street and doubled back on the west side of Broadway to the western entrance to the plaza. It was not long until the newcomers were converged at the end of the line near the entrance to Brooklyn Bridge.

Mourners All Day in Rain.

The ever trudging lines of public mourners were orderly, the police arrangements were ample, and the long, winding procession moved on, hour after hour, in silent and respectful monotony. There were no untoward incidents to break the ranks. The intermittent showers during the day made no difference, as no one wavered or left the line. Persistently, steadily, the thousands marched through the doors of the City Hall and by the great bronze coffin, dividing at its foot into single files and passing on either side of the coffin.

No one was allowed to pause for a lingering look at the face of the dead Mayor. The lines were ever kept moving by the guard of policemen and firemen at the side of the bier. One line went to the right and the other to the left, passed through the small arches at the sides of the broad, winding stairway and out through the rear entrance to the hall, to meet again the first formation of the marchers near the entrance to the bridge.

Men emerged from the rear of the hall with sad countenances, and there were tears on the cheeks of many of the women. Some of the aged and infirm showed their grief without restraint, while many children who passed through dropped small bouquets near the coffin.

The coffin rested on a black catafalque at the base of the winding stairway. A bower of flowers of endless variety and profusion surrounded it and bordered the way leading from the doors through the rotunda. The air in the building was heavy with the sweet odor of roses, orchids and lilies-of-the-valley. The lights were dimmed. The livid face of the dead executive, with the natural stolid expression that so many citizens knew, showed in pale relief from its white pillow under the mellow light of candelabrum of seven branches of clouded glass globes on either side at the head of the casket. The deep mourning drapery on the walls and pillars and the balustrade of the stairway all about was relieved by banks of rich green palms.

Mayor's Flag Draped Coffin.

Despite the hundreds of beautiful floral pieces from relatives, friends and associates, fairly packed into the limited space of a rotunda of the building, the whole scene was toned with simplicity. A lone wreath of roses and orchids from the bereaved family, and a humble tribute from Lieutenant Kennel, the late Mayor's bodyguard, were the only floral embellishments which lay on the flag draped coffin. The Mayor's flag covered the bier below its opening. In deference to the wish of Mrs. Gaynor, the American and British flags were entwined near

"REALTY QUEENS" IN NET OF WHITMAN

Sisters Accused of Fleecing Westchester Folk in Land Deals Found Hiding in Harlem Apartment.

SAY THEY WERE "DUPES"

Coterie of Prominent Lawyers May Be Indicted as Result of Disclosures in Reference to Annex Homes Company.

Mrs. Mathilda Francolini and Rose Halley, sisters, the real estate operators who are said to have fleeced many Westchester folk, were trailed on Saturday night by C. R. Colligan, of the District Attorney's office, to their hiding place at an apartment in 109th street, where they have been in concealment for almost a month.

Colligan obtained from the women the information Mr. Whitman wants to indict a coterie of prominent lawyers whom the sisters accuse of being behind them in mortgage speculations that wrecked the Annex Homes Company and caused hundreds of unsuspecting investors to lose their homes in Harrison and Mamaroneck, N. Y.

The "real estate queens," who fled after the bursting of their "bubble" and wandered all over the country, will appear this morning before a United States commissioner and tell the whole story of how they were employed as "dupes" to "float" hundreds of acres in Westchester County for homes which affidavits in the District Attorney's office were represented as free of incumbrance, but which the sisters admit were heavily mortgaged.

The women told of two former directors in the company, who, they said, placed scores of mortgages on the property they had sold, and then brought suits against the purchasers of the lots.

Charged 10 Per Cent Interest.

Both Mrs. Francolini and Rose Halley described how one of the leading officers of the company led them on to ruin, by charging interest at the rate of 10 per cent on money he lent to lift mortgages so the women could give their customers deeds to what they bought. Mrs. Francolini said the officer who lent the money called the 10 per cent his "bonus."

Mrs. Francolini, in her statement to Mr. Colligan, admitted she took from home buyers the final payments on their lots. But "sometimes" she did not deliver the deeds, as she had promised in the contract, because the men in the company refused to give the money to raise the mortgages.

Rose Halley declared no sinking fund was ever provided to take care of the mortgages on the lots they sold. Both women said they used borrowed money to lift mortgages, to pay the rent of their offices, to pay interest and to keep the sheriff from foreclosing on other property.

Rose Halley maintained the Annex Homes Company never really had a balance in any bank, and Mrs. Francolini added to this by saying there was never more than \$3,000 to \$4,000 in either the Nassau, Mamaroneck, Commercial Trust Company or Twelfth Ward banks.

Mrs. Francolini explained that when they were short of money to cover mortgages on property already sold, they could raise it only by paying certain men in the company big bonuses. One officer who was in the habit of discounting their notes, according to Mrs. Francolini, often deposited the company's money in his own name in his bank.

"If he discounted \$3,000 or \$4,000 for us," said Mrs. Francolini, "he would give us a check, with special interest

BRIDGE LEAP MAKES YOUNG MAN SLEEPY

"Daredevil" Murphy Dives Into East River While Crowd Looks on—Slumbers Calmly in Cell Afterward.

Hoping to gain notoriety and a \$1,000 fee from a moving picture concern, Joseph P. Murphy—"Daredevil" Murphy—reporter and high diver, twenty-one years old, of No. 2321 Washington avenue, The Bronx, dived from the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon and was picked up unharmed by three of his friends and carried in a rowboat to Dover street, where he was arrested and locked up in the Oak street police station on a charge of "attempting to commit suicide." He went to sleep in his cell a few minutes after entering it.

Murphy was clothed and in his right mind when Policeman Smith found him hiding beneath two coal barges. He waived medical aid and even refused a drink of whiskey. When the police asked him why he risked his life in such a manner Murphy said he was "practising" the dive in order to sell "the act" to the "movie" men.

With a half dozen friends from the Tremont section Murphy motored downtown, and at 4 o'clock hired a rowboat near the bridge. Joseph Maroney, of No. 2348 Lorillard Place, The Bronx, his manager; Joseph McQuade, his cousin, of No. 2321 Washington avenue, and Victor Manheimer, of No. 2321 Bathgate avenue, got in and pulled out into the East River, with instructions to hover around under the north driveway a few feet away from the centre on the Manhattan side.

Meanwhile Murphy went to Brooklyn. He came back on the north roadway of the bridge about 5 o'clock and stopped in the middle of the span.

CAUGHT IN ARSON TRAP

Man Seized When About to Fire House, Police Say.

Peter Carusi, a grocer, of No. 451 West 46th street, informed the police recently that he had been receiving Black Hand letters demanding \$2,000, and early this morning detectives caught a man in the act of setting fire to the building, which is a double five story tenement house, with 140 occupants.

The hall, stairs and store were sprinkled with gasoline, and rags soaked with the fluid were strewn about. The prisoner said he was Vincent Umberto, twenty-two years old, and that he lived at 15th street and First avenue.

SOCIETY FOLK FIGHT FIRE

Mrs. Fahnestock Helps to Put Out Stable Blaze.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock and their guest, Philip Curtis, of New York, fought a fire in the Fahnestock stables, at Eastover, this afternoon. The blaze was in a hay loft, and Mr. and Mrs. Fahnestock assisted in laying hose. Mr. Curtis helped to carry into the burning stable. With the hose into the Lenox fire department the fire was confined to the hay loft. The building was slightly damaged.

HENRY FARMAN AND WIFE IN AEROPLANE SMASH

French Aviator Injures Leg, While Mrs. Farman Sustains Fractured Arm.

Etampes, France, Sept. 21.—The noted French aviator, Henry Farman, had a narrow escape from death to-day at his home here from heart trouble and other complications. He had a sinking spell this afternoon, and for a time it was thought he would die. Mr. Roddenberry's condition is due to his strenuous efforts in Congress, especially to the fight he made against federal pensions. He was warned a year ago that any unusual activity on his part would prove fatal.

Farman, although not made unconscious, suffered a serious injury of the leg. His wife's arm was fractured at the elbow.

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KILLS KEEPER IN VAIN BREAK FOR FREEDOM

Negro Criminal Tries to Shoot Way to Liberty in Trenton Prison.

GUARDS WERE AT SERVICE

Prisoner, Who Is Serving 15-Year Sentence, Wounded in Fray and Is Taken in Irons to Hospital.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 21.—"Black" Diamond, a negro criminal noted for his viciousness, tried to shoot his way to liberty to-day in the New Jersey State Prison and the attempt cost the life of Eli B. Stetser, a deputy keeper. Diamond was caught together with James Johnson, also a negro. The effort of Diamond and Johnson to escape occurred while the great mass of convicts were attending the services in the chapel.

Diamond is now in the hospital of the institution with two bullets in his body. He will live. Johnson is in a dungeon in irons. Both will be tried for the murder of Stetser.

The men had been returned to their cells at 10 o'clock this morning, after attending the first service of the day. The second service had started and it was time for the prison physician to see those prisoners who wished to consult him. Johnson said he wanted to see the doctor, and he stepped out of his cell in wing No. 1. Diamond then signalled David Pierson, a deputy, that he, too, would like to see the physician, and he also stepped out.

Wing No. 1 is near where Dr. J. Wellington Crane, the resident physician, sat with Stetser, who was on duty at that time. When Diamond was out of his cell Johnson jumped back of Pierson and pinned his arms to his side. Diamond then took Pierson's revolver from his hip pocket and ran for the centre wing of the prison. Pierson struggled free from Johnson and followed Diamond.

Pierson soon overtook the negro and grabbed Diamond's arm, but in the mean time the convict had fired two bullets into the chest of Stetser. Stetser whipped his revolver from his pocket and sent two bullets into the prisoner's right arm. The negro dropped to the floor, Johnson, who had lost his nerve, was running around the wing like a wild man. In a desperate attempt to get in the prison yard he ran through a glass door.

Diamond was put in irons and taken to the prison hospital. Stetser was rushed to St. Francis Hospital, where he died on the operating table. Johnson told Thomas B. Madden, the head keeper, that he and Diamond had planned the break for liberty, but he said Diamond had promised faithfully there would be no shooting.

It was thought to have been the plan of the prisoners to shoot the keeper of the centre wing and then kill the man on the outside door leading to the street. They chose a time when they knew most of the guards would be in the chapel. The prisoners, however, did not reckon on the door leading from the centre wing to the outside hallway. This door is always locked on the outside, and even if the men had got by Stetser they could not possibly have gone any further, and would have been caught like rats in a trap.

REP. RODDENBERY DYING

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Thomasville, Ga., Sept. 21.—Representative S. Anderson Roddenberry is dying at his home here from heart trouble and other complications. He had a sinking spell this afternoon, and for a time it was thought he would die. Mr. Roddenberry's condition is due to his strenuous efforts in Congress, especially to the fight he made against federal pensions. He was warned a year ago that any unusual activity on his part would prove fatal.

SULZER AND HIS WIFE TO TELL ALL TO COURT

Governor May Force Murphy to Give Testimony to Clear Himself.

OTHER LEADERS INVOLVED

Executive Expects to Show Up Politicians at Head of Plot to Have Him Impeached.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, Sept. 21.—Nothing short of death can prevent Governor Sulzer and his wife from testifying in his impeachment trial, if the constitutional objections of his attorneys to the proceedings are overruled.

This statement came to-night from an absolutely unquestionable source. It followed weeks of speculation as to whether either of them would testify. Friends of the Governor in scores have advised him on this point. Many have insisted that he ignore the proceedings entirely, in so far as being present himself was concerned. Others have insisted that even if the Governor himself decided to testify he should not permit Mrs. Sulzer to tell her story.

But the Governor has maintained from the start that he will tell the story of the alleged conspiracy which he insists brought about his impeachment. Mrs. Sulzer's testimony has been considered too vital to the case of the defence to permit her to remain silent. The Governor has made the most extensive preparations for the presentation of his testimony. It will take the form of a narrative from the time, soon after his election, when he avers, Tammany Hall and others sought to bring pressure upon him to do their bidding.

Growth of Tammany's Enmity.

He hopes to show, it is understood, that gradually he incurred the enmity of many of the men back of the present proceedings, and the final break came only when he proved hopeless as a tool. From that point he will narrate incidents that he believes will show the gradual crystallization of the impeachment proceedings, it is said. Amazing revelations which will involve a score or more of widely known Democratic politicians of the City of New York and upstate are predicted.

Following a conference between Governor Sulzer and his attorneys at the Executive Mansion to-night, it was reported by friends of the Governor that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, whom Sulzer accuses of having instigated his impeachment, will be forced to take the witness stand, practically in his own defence, before the trial of impeachment is over.

Sulzer Too Busy to Eat.

D. Cady Herick, Valentine Taylor, Louis Marshall and other attorneys of the Governor arrived in automobiles about 8 p. m. and found that Mr. Sulzer had been working hard on his case all day long and had not yet even taken time for his evening meal.

It was understood that the purpose of the conference was to discuss the advisability of permitting the Governor and Mrs. Sulzer to appear as witnesses. The chief executive has said that he was anxious to make a statement to the court and also that he was willing to appear as a witness if it was determined that the trial was to go on.

Some of the members of his legal staff have expressed their doubts as to the wisdom of such a move, but the conference to-night was looked upon as an indication that they are seriously considering that if their contentions against the jurisdiction of the court are overruled, the occasion would demand

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